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GLADIOLUS SUNNY SUE

This is one of the most beautiful colored gladiolus in existence, but it needs richer soil than does the tall varieties that often grow too tall to remain upright in stormy weather. On rich land that has little or no lime in it, or on other soils well fertilized with a complete fertilizer with an acid rock base, it makes a showing that is hard to beat. On liny soils fertilized with bone it is liable to be a little short in stem and spike.

Sunny Sue is of a pleasing and peculiar buff-pink color that is unlike any color in Ridgway's color chart or in any other flower I know of. Tho the flowers are usually less than four inches across, they are so wide open that they seem larger than they are. The style of growth of a well-fed specimen is about perfect. I have never seen a crooked stemmed plant of it and it withstands storms better than any variety I know of. Its rate of increase is about the same as that of Europa.

The commercial cut-flower grower who has land that suits Sunny Sue can, with it and Europa, gain a prestige that will help to sell the more easily grown varieties during the glut in the season.

E. Stanley Brown, writing of Sunny Sue, says: "While not a mammoth bloom, it opens up with a full flat face and seems to present an entire new shade in coloring, being attractive and lovely."

What Sunny Sue can do on good soil is shown by the following extract from C. E. Brady's letter, another part of which is quoted elsewhere herein:

"The Sunny Sue, while not as tall as Virginia, had a stem good enough for any purpose and as pretty a spike as one could desire. They had close to ten blooms open and each spike had one or more side shoots. I would say that Sunny Sue grew about four feet high. The soil was good rich garden loam which had been fertilized with cow manure two years previous and was very loose. While the color of Virginia did not appeal to me personally, people who saw it thought it was wonderful, and for color Sunny Sue can not be surpassed."

Regarding Sunny Sue, C. A. Young says:

"My recollection of it is rather hazy, as I tried out a large number of new ones last year of pink and salmon tints, however my notes credit it with 'XX', so it must have stood favorable comparison with its rivals. * * * Those that are marked 'X' and 'XX' in my notes are glads that stand the above test, and I am glad to note that Sunny Sue is one of the favored ones."

Because of the special requirements of Sunny Sue, making it valuable only to those whose soils suits it, I am pricing it within the easy reach of all who wish to test it. Those with whom it fails will not lose much by trying it, while those with whom it succeeds will gain a treasure at small expense. Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00

Choice New and Standard Varieties

Priced per 1000 F. O. B.

Price per 100, one-eighth of price per 1000

Baron Hulot, dark, velvety blue.	\$50.00
Crimson Glow, (Betscher).	30.00
Europa, (Pfitzer).	50.00
Evelyn Kirtland, (Austin).	25.00
Herada, (Austin).	25.00
Mrs. Dr. Norton, (Kunderd).	30.00
Mrs. Frank Pendleton, (Kunderd).	20.00
Wilbrink, (Hopman).	25.00

Priced per bulb; multiply by 10 for price per doz. Postpaid.

Bertrex, (Austin).	.05
Byron L. Smith, (Kunderd).	.15
Cisco, (Tully).	.15
Dr. J. H. Neely, (Kunderd).	.25
Dr. Van Fleet, (Kunderd).	.30
Georgia, (Tully).	.07
Gen. Pershing, (Kirchoff).	.07
Giant Nymph, (Coleman).	.35
Golden Measure, (Kelway).	.20
Goliath, (Velthuys).	.07
Helen Franklin, (Kunderd).	.05
Josephine, (Coleman).	.20
Le Marechal Foch, (Van Deursen).	.05
Leota, (Coleman).	.20
Mr. Mark, (Velthuys).	.07
Pink Wonder, (Kemp).	.15
Sheila, (Coleman).	.20
Sweet Lavender, (Coleman).	.20
Tawny, (Coleman).	.20
Mixed, one bulb each of 20 good varieties	\$1.00

Norman E. Tully, Hubbard, Ohio

GLADIOLUS VIRGINIA

This variety originated with me and was introduced in 1920. As there has been another variety introduced under the same name, causing some confusion, a few words in explanation will not be out of place here:

A California florist named Pooley purchased some mixed gladiolus bulbs from A. E. Kunderd, Goshen, Ind., among which was the variety originated by Mr. Kunderd and by him named Scarlet Princeps. Thinking it an unnamed variety, Mr. Pooley named it Virginia and as such it became known in many places. In 1924 it was identified by Mr. Kunderd as Scarlet Princeps.

Mr. Pooley sent some bulbs of his "Virginia" to Mr. Chas. E. F. Gersdorff, Washington, D. C., who is the only nationally recognized authority on the relative merits of different varieties of gladioli. Mr. Kunderd sent some Scarlet Princeps bulbs to Mr. Gersdorff and I sent him some bulbs of Virginia.

In a letter from Mr. Gersdorff, under date of Dec. 10, 1923, he wrote: "There are several 'Golden Sprays' on the market and one other called 'Virginia'. I would suggest that you adopt other names for these two in order to avoid confusion. Your Virginia is much better than the other, it has a wonderful color.

Note that Virginia (Los Angeles) meant by Mr. Gersdorff
The plain meaning of that statement can be nothing else than that Virginia, in Mr. Gersdorff's opinion at that time, was "much better" than the famous Scarlet Princeps. Having established the indisputable fact that Virginia is better than Scarlet Princeps, sometimes, anyway, what evidence is there that should convince one who has never seen it, that Scarlet Princeps is excelled by NO OTHER variety than Virginia?

At the American Gladiolus Society's show at Rochester, N. Y., in 1925, first prize for "the best commercial pink variety" was awarded to the variety named Los Angeles, originated by C. E. Houdyshel, La Verne, Calif., who in his description of Los Angeles, says: "Judged that way" (by public opinion) "there is but one real rival out here and it is that beautiful and wonderful gladiolus—the Virginia. There is no real competition, however, as they are entirely different types; one does not take the place of the other".

If the "Virginia", which Mr. Houdyshel had in mind was Mr. Pooley's "Virginia", the only variety that rivals Los Angeles is—according to Mr. Gersdorff—excelled by my Virginia. If it was not Pooley's "Virginia" that Mr. Houdyshel meant, it was mine and the credit is little less. Mr. Houdyshel is generally considered as one of most competent judges of gladiolus value in America.

WHAT OTHER GROWERS SAY OF VIRGINIA

C. E. Brady, Fairfield, Iowa, Jan. 22, 1926, writes: Virginia grew tall with a strong stem and the flowers were very large, considering that no extraordinary care was given them and that the season here was pretty dry at blooming time. Each of the bulbs of Virginia made two new bulbs."

Hauge Flower & Plant House, Fairmont, W. Va., Jan. 27, 1926, reports: "The gladiolus Virginia, which you sent us last year was very much admired by our customers. Please quote this year's price on it."

F. M. Palmiter & Sons, Janesville, Wis., Jan. 22, 1926, reports: "Your Virginia grew well with us and is a very nice flower. Visitors at our garden liked it."

M. A. Reinhardt, Morris Plains, N. J., Jan. 23, 1926, says of it: "I bought my first Virginia two years ago and I liked it so well that I bought a few more last year and I would like some planting stock this year if I can get it. We had many visitors last year and everybody admired it."

C. A. Young, Youngs Floral Farm, Edmonds, Wash., Jan. 27, 1926, writes: Last summer was the driest and hottest in the history of this section of the country and we had our glads planted between the trees in our orchard, so they had no chance to make a good showing under such conditions. However, we still continue to be in love with Virginia, which is one of our most popular glads with visitors and ourselves."

Henry Engle, Finleyville, Pa., Jan. 27, 1926, says: "I like Virginia very much and it was greatly admired by visitors."

Virg'nia is a variety that not only does well under all conditions, but it is a variety that improves from year to year when only old bulbs are planted. Both bulb and plant grow much larger on ten-year-old bulbs than on younger ones. The foliage grows low on the stem, making it easy to cut the flowers with long stems without injuring the plant.

Mr. Gersdorff's description of its color is: "Aster purple shaded darker, tips blackish purple, throat barium yellow heavily dotted bordeaux. The flowers are wide open and 4½ to 5 inches across. Each stem bears 14 to 20 blooms, four of which are open at once. Each, 15c; Doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$80.00.

Orders booked on receipt of 25%, balance before shipment.

1926

Norman E. Tully, Hubbard, Ohio